

Republican State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
JAMES S. ROBINSON,
of Hardin.

Judge of the Supreme Court,
MARSHALL J. WILLIAMS,
of Fayette.

Clerk of the Supreme Court,
URBAN HESTER,
of Van Wert.

Commissioner of Common Schools,
E. T. TAPPAN,
of Knox.

Member Board of Public Works,
M. W. HAHN,
of Richland.

Member of Congress,
JACOB J. PUGSLEY,
of Highland.

Common Pleas Judge (long term),
HENRY M. HUGGINS,
of Highland.

Common Pleas Judge (short term),
W. EDGAR EVANS,
of Ross.

Judge of Circuit Court,
THOMAS CHERRINGTON,
of Lawrence.

Gentleman Jake, the coming Congress-

man.

As yet we have seen no answer to our question, Mr. Gazette.

The Gazette thinks that because Hough and Ditty attended the convention at Chillicothe the Democrats run the machine.

W. A. T. of the Enquirer, speaking of Captain Barrett's speech says: "It was by all odds the best speech of the convention."

Now that Sedgwick has returned and has denied the reports of his scandalous conduct in Mexico, what will Bayard do with Porch? If he accepts Sedgwick's denial he thereby acknowledges that Porch made a malicious representation, and should demand his resignation. Will he do it?

Because Pavey worked last winter to own forgery and fraud, as developed in the Democratic party, the Gazette says every Democrat in the State resolved to place him on the shelf. Of course any man who shows up Democracy in its true light is an eye-sore to them. This statement is as favorable a commendation of Mr. Pavey's course as it would be possible for him to receive.

If the course of Mr. Pavey was so objectionable to the Democracy why did they not let him have the nomination, and then defeat him at the polls? Of course, they had nothing to do whatever with securing the nomination for any person, but it shows that they knew that whoever did receive the nomination would be elected. Mr. Denver, your name is Dennis, for already your own party has given you over to defeat.

Senator Windom, chairman of the National Anti-Saloon Republican Convention at Chicago last Thursday, said: "I never had the slightest thought of attempting to organize a new party. . . . The party that freed the slaves, that dignified human labor, that enacted honest laws, that suppressed the great rebellion, that defended its honor in peace, that advanced it to the front rank of the nations of the earth, is good enough for me."

Again the Nation has been insulted by the Democratic Administration. Secretary Whitney has purchased designs for vessels which he is to build for the Navy, thus deliberately discrediting American naval architects. And he has purchased these designs from W. H. White, Director of Naval Construction in England, with the knowledge of all the adverse criticism heaped upon Messrs. White and Barnaby by English naval experts. The Admiralty and Home Guards Gazette in a recent issue pronounced the fleet lately added to the British navy "a fleet of modern failures." Protect home industry, Mr. Whitney. But as the Democracy are advocates of free trade they must practice it, if we do not get inferior goods by so doing.

As an offset to the Gazette's attempt to belittle the late Republican victory in Maine we clip the following from the New York Tribune:

Attempts to darken counsel by misrepresenting the result of the Maine election continue, as was expected. But the facts are plain. In 415 towns the Republicans vote this year is 65,578, against 60,514 in the last similar election in 1882, showing a loss of only 4.4 per cent. notwithstanding the withdrawal of 3,607 votes in those towns to the Prohibition ticket. In the same towns the Democratic vote is 55,351, against 50,160 in 1882, a loss of 11.4 per cent. If the Republican towns should return gains and losses in the same ratio, the total vote would be 60,514 Republicans and 50,160 Democrats, giving a Republican majority of 10,354, against 8,378 in 1882. Such a gain of 42 per cent. in the primary, notwithstanding all the divisions of votes to the third party ticket, and the removal of constant Democrats to "fill the Republican party," is a very distinct gain. How would the Democrats vote if they were asked to make a similar gain? And the same might be asked of other important

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mr. J. M. Hunt, of Clay township, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of Republican County Convention.

Mr. David Workman, of Salem township, authorizes us to announce him as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

Prohibition vs. Prohibitionists.

The position of this paper on the temperance question is well known to all our readers. We are in favor of prohibition—the total annihilation of the damnable liquor curse from our midst. Yet we are not in sympathy with the third party movement, and for several reasons. And first of all is the very inconsistency of [the movement]. On the face of its professions this inconsistency is plainly visible. Their leaders advocate and cry "prohibition," and yet in States where prohibition has been tried, and proved to be a success, they denounce it as a fraud. There is Neal Dow, the father—you might say—of prohibition, who has lectured and worked for years in favor of prohibition, and has announced to the world [its] signal success in Maine. Yet, in order to bring the Democrats, through this third party movement, into power—for that is their main issue—he asserts that prohibition in Maine is a failure, and blames the Republicans as the cause of its failure, and accuses them of being in league with the liquor element. Before the late campaign opened in Maine, Mr. Dow, as you all know, was one of the most enthusiastic supporters of prohibition, and he has repeatedly declared that the Maine law was a grand success and that by and through its enforcement the quantity of liquor bought and sold in that State was not one-tenth of what it was prior to the enactment of the law, and that every brewery and distillery had been suppressed. Right in the very face of these declarations he turns around and says "For many years we have applied to Republican Legislatures for such additions to the law as experience has shown to be necessary, but we have been absolutely refused, or have been put off by insufficient and insignificant measures. The consequence is that the volume of the liquor traffic has not been at all reduced within the last twenty years. In every city in Maine under Republican rule, except in Portland, the law has been and is absolutely ignored, and the authorities refuse to take any measures whatever for the extinction of the low grog shops which infest them, and inflict great suffering upon large numbers of people." Then again the Prohibition State Convention of that State, when it placed a State ticket in the field, testified that under the administration of the Republicans the prohibitory law had been so well enforced that Maine, in their judgment, was twenty-five years in advance in the temperance cause of any State not having a prohibitory law. Still, in the face of all this, the party's chief issue in the campaign just closed was that the law was a failure, and that the Republicans were responsible for it.

But why all this about prohibition in Maine? you ask. This is the reason. Should you say to one of the prominent leaders or in fact to any one belonging to the movement, that prohibition couldn't be enforced, that it was an impossibility, your attention would be called to Maine as a proof that it could be enforced, and that it had been a success in that State for years. And we ourselves, point to Maine as proof of the possibility of a successful prohibition law, but we also assert that the third party did nothing towards making it a success.

But if, as is claimed by these third party fanatics, prohibition is not a success, why is it that they claim that that is what they are working for? If prohibition is not a success, why do they want prohibition? But it is a success, and they have acknowledged that it is, and then, as one of their inconsistencies, they turn and try to defeat it, for the late campaign in Maine was carried on on the issue that the Republican party and prohibition be defeated and Democracy and free whisky placed on the throne.

But enough concerning Maine, as the late election there proved conclusively, the people of that State are satisfied that prohibition is a success, and they are willing to still have the enforcement of the Maine law in the hands of the Republicans.

But suppose (for the sake of argument) we leave out the above reason and look at it from another point. If we cut ourselves loose from the two great parties and join the Prohibitionists, we are bound to one single issue. Here is a Republican, who is in favor of protection to American industries, and is a strong advocate of all the issues of the Republican platform, and there is a Democrat who is a free trade man, and as strongly advocates the principles of his party. The two conclude to vote the Prohibition ticket. Now what are they to do about these other vital subjects—protection or free trade, the coinage of silver, the labor question, and a thousand other issues of a vital importance to our government? Prohibition is now a necessity and shall in time be a reality, but this government can not be run on prohibition alone. We have heard the argument that as prohibition is right, everything else would conform to it. We fail to see the point of the argument. Take the tariff question for instance. There are men who honestly believe that protection is to the best interests of our country, and then again there are others that think that free trade is what we need. How would such a man be satisfied? And the same might be asked of other important

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My matchless stock is ready and amply sufficient to meet all demands whether in

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I want the people of this vicinity to realize that for everything worn by men or boys, and shoes for ladies and children, there is no other store that offers the same advantage in the

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Should first look at these. Splendid Child's Suit for 75c.; splendid Knee Pants Suits for \$2, and the same can be said of my Long Pants Suits from \$3 to \$5.

Boys' Shoes, Hats, Waists, &c.

Just as good and proportionately as cheap. Misses' Excellent School and Ladies' Finest Shoes. Rich Novelties in

Gentlemen's Neckwear!

Men's and young men's thoroughly made and good-fitting Suits only \$10 to \$12. Fine ones at \$12 to \$18, and elegant suits in every style in for \$20 to \$25. Good Fall Overcoats, \$8 to \$10. Good Winter Overcoats, from \$2 to \$5. Most of these garments were made to my order, and any examination (which I respectfully solicit) will quickly prove that there's nothing that will compare with them in style, finish, fit or elegance in this city.

Gentlemen's Shoes and Hats!

Latest Shapes! Most Fashionable Styles! Lowest Prices!

The BEST way to KNOW whether or not I HAVE what you WANT is to

Come--Look--I Have the Finest

Everyone is welcome at my store, whether you want to buy or not.

I. A. FEBEL THE CLOTHIER.

issues. No, no, we do not think we are performing our duty as American citizens should we vote upon one single issue, to the exclusion of all others.

We strongly advocate as the best means to bring about prohibition the methods as embodied in the resolutions adopted by the anti-saloon Republicans at their Convention at Chicago last week. The resolutions will be found in another column.

Our Next Congressman.

J. J. Pugsley, the Republican nominee for Congress this fall, was born in Dutchess county, N. Y., in 1841. While he was an infant his father, Mr. Jacob Pugsley, moved to Fayette county, Ohio, where he was engaged for a number of years in farming, after which he removed to Dayton.

Mr. Pugsley entered the Miami University at Oxford, where he graduated in 1860, at the age of 19. He then studied law in Dayton, and after being admitted to the bar, formed a partnership with P. C. Smith at Circleville, where he practiced his profession.

In 1866 he married Miss Cornelia Price, of Hillsboro, to which place he removed the following year, engaging in farming and attending to other business matters. He has been Vice-President of the Citizens' National Bank of this place for several years, and holds that office at the present time.

Mr. Pugsley was twice elected to the State Legislature as Representative from Highland in 1879 and 1881. He was elected last fall as a State Senator in the Ross-Highland District. In the Senate last winter he distinguished himself as a careful, prudent statesman, a hearty hater and hard fighter of fraud and a staunch, reliable Republican.

He was the author of the Pugsley bill which secured to the cities of Ohio honest elections, and received such hearty commendation from all honest voters in the State.

As a private and public citizen, Mr. Pugsley's record is unimpeachable. He will be a strong man on the ticket this fall, and the Republicans of the Twelfth District are to be congratulated on the action of the Chillicothe Convention last week. Mr. Pugsley will make a vigorous campaign. He will receive the hearty support of every Republican voter in the district, and his election is one of the absolute certainties of the future.

It is simply marvelous how quickly competition, when it comes, has been made to feel its way into the ranks of the "Prohibitionists."

IN HARBOR.

I think it is over, over,
I think it is over at last,
Voices of poem and lover,
The sweet and the bitter have passed;
Life like a lamp of ocean,
Hath outburnt its ultimate blast.
There's but a faint sobbing seaward,
While the calm of the tide deepens leeward,
And behold, like the welcoming quiver,
The heart-pulses throbb'd through the river—
Those lights in the harbor at last,
The heavenly harbor at last.

I feel it is over, over!
For the winds and the waters succumb;
Ah, few were the days of the rover,
That smiled in the beauty of peace!
And distant and dim was the omen
That hinted revival or release
From the ravage of life and its risk,
What marvel I yearn for the quiet
Which lulls in the harbor at last!
For the lights with their welcoming quiver
That thro' through the sanctified river
Which glides the harbor at last,
The heavenly harbor at last.

—Paul H. Hayes.

SYSTEM OF SOLAR TELEGRAPHY.

Military Signals in Use in Arizona—Communication by Sun Flashers.

In December last Lieut. A. M. Fuller, of the Second United States Cavalry, with his troop, left the Presidio for field duty in Arizona, where he has since been stationed. For the first four months after leaving the Presidio he was with his troop, but soon after Gen. Miles succeeded Gen. Crook, Fuller was assigned to special duty as acting signal service officer in the telegraph service of the army. To a reporter he explained the method of army signaling by means of reflecting sunlight. The alphabet used is exactly the same as the Morse telegraph alphabet. The instruments and mirrors used in signaling are of the finest material. Under Lieut. Fuller fifteen signaling stations have been established in Arizona, the distance between them varying from five to forty miles, according as convenient points were found on a straight line which stations cover is 200 miles. The regular working force of each station is two at the smaller and three operators at the larger stations, with a guard of from five to seven soldiers, according to the location of the station. The main route from the railroad is supplied with couriers, and orders from Gen. Miles to the different detachments in the field are thus conveyed.

So perfected is this system of communication by sun flashers that a trial message of twenty-five words was recently over the 200-mile line and an answer of the same length received at the starting point in twenty minutes' time. Another test which Lieut. Fuller said resulted very satisfactorily to Gen. Miles was signaling 300 words twenty-five miles in a short space of time.

In New Mexico there are seven additional signal stations, under Lieut. E. E. Dravo of the Sixth Cavalry. A recent message of twenty-five words was signaled from Gen. Miles at Tubac, A. T., to Lake Valley, 400 miles, and an answer of twenty-seven words returned in four hours and ten minutes' time. Lieut. Fuller says that Gen. Miles has expressed satisfaction with the rapid manner in which messages are signaled from station to station.

General Miles, the Indian fighter, is taking a holiday in New York.

To the Public

I take this method of saying to the public and my friends everywhere, that while I have been called by your suffrage to take charge of one of the offices of the county, I shall continue my old-time business, and hope to receive your patronage in the future as in the past. I shall strive to keep a line of goods that will meet the wants of the people, and will sell as low as the lowest. Please give me a call at the old stand.

J. M. Hiestand
21 NORTH HIGH ST.

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Hillsboro Hardware Co.

They always have Best Goods Going!

NOTE!

THEIR DRILL, THE HOOSIER

Is well known as the Best, Lightest in Draft, Most Accurate.

Their Fertilizers!

Are far superior to any in this market, being the Cincinnati Desolating Company's line of

PURE BONE PHOSPHATES

Not only doubling the yield of wheat, but restoring the highest fertility to the soil for the future.

CALL.

Hillsboro Hardware Co.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

Leave your orders for WINTER COAL.

L. B. BOYD & CO.,

Office—First Door North of John Matthews' Grocery.

Farm For Sale

A Farm of 160 acres, known as the Hodge estate, Batavia, Clermont county, Ohio, will be sold at public auction on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 25, 1886

At 10 o'clock a. m., on the premises.

Terms—One-third cash and the remainder in one, two, three or four years, to suit purchaser. Chaitels to be sold on the same day.

For particulars address

MAHLON H. BART, Auctioneer,

Sept. 12

Home Market, Cincinnati, O.

Notice.

G. J. Minzler, plaintiff, vs. Robert Abraham, defendant. Before Wyatt Casbatt, J. P., Dodson township, Highland county, Ohio, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1886, said Justice issued an order of attachment in the above action, for the sum of one hundred and forty-two and 50-100 dollars (\$142.50). Case continued to November 1, 1886.

G. J. MINZLER, Plaintiff.

Lynchburg, O., Sept. 20, 1886.

Leas TROUT, Attorney.

Sept. 23-25

An Ordinance

To open alley between West and High streets, Section 1. Be it ordained by the Council of the incorporated village of Hillsboro, Ohio, two-thirds of said Council concurring therein, That it is necessary to open the alley in McDowell's addition to said village, beginning at a point on the east side of West street between Lots No. 1 and No. 128, and extending east to High street, said alley being fourteen (14) feet in width.

Sec. 2. That for the purpose of opening said alley all necessary and legal steps be taken. Sec. 3. This ordinance shall take effect from and after ten days after its publication.

Passed September 20, 1886.

H. H. AVARS, Clerk.

A. HARMAN, Mayor.

Wonderful Cures.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., wholesale and retail druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitter, and Buckner's Arnica Salve for two years. Have never handled remedial that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of personhood consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Buckner's Arnica Salve.

Sold by Rogers & Co.

For Jackson, Hocking, Anthracite and other

COAL

At low prices, call on

SMITH, BURNS & CO.

Office at Merchants' National Bank and near the Depot.

FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1886-7

We wish respectfully to call the attention of our customers and the public generally to the fact that our immense stock of

CLOTHING!

Boots and Shoes,

Gents' Furnishings!

FOR THE SEASON IS NOW IN.

Having taken special pains in our selections, and having purchased exactly at the right time and of best factories, we feel justified in saying

We Have a Better Line of Goods

Of the kind than was ever shown in Hillsboro.

We invite all who appreciate

RELIABLE GOODS,

CORRECT STYLES,

and FAIR TREATMENT

TO GIVE US A CALL.

Our Stock is the Largest! Our Assortment the Most Varied! Our Prices the Lowest for the Value Given!

T. A. WALKER & CO.

Smith's Block, HILLSBORO.

COME and See Our New Dress Goods.

COME and See Our New Velvets.

COME and See Our New Dress Buttons

and Trimmings.

—LARGE ASSORTMENT—

LOW PRICES!

S. E. HIBBEN & SON

SEE!

HALLOWELL & CLARK'S

LARGE STOCK OF

Lumber, Shingles, Lath,

LOCUST POSTS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.,

And get their prices before buying elsewhere. No charge for delivering to any part of the city.

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One of the great Colleges of the country, offering both classical and scientific courses, and preparing students for all the professions. It is a non-sectarian institution, and is open to students of all denominations. It is a member of the Association of American Universities.

For a circular and prospectus, apply to the President, or to the Secretary, at the University.

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500,000 BUSHEL OF WHEAT

We will pay the highest market price in cash for all kinds of WHEAT, both for Milling and Shipping. Also

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HOOP POLES WANTED.

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Boyd's Mills, near C. & P. R. R. Depot.